## What is claimed is:

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- 1. A proton-conducting polymer membrane wherein 1 to 40 parts by weight of ionomer/solid proton conductor is dispersed in 100 parts by weight of proton-conducting polymer having proton-exchanging groups in side chain.
  - 2. The proton-conducting polymer membrane of Claim 1, wherein said proton-exchanging group is selected from the group consisting of sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, phosphoric acid and derivatives thereof.

3. The proton-conducting polymer membrane of Claim 1, wherein sulfoalkyl or sulfoaryl groups are inserted in metal phosphate layers of said ionomer/solid proton conductor.

- 4. The proton-conducting polymer membrane of Claim 3, wherein said metal is a group IV metal.
- 5. The proton-conducting polymer membrane of Claim 3, wherein said ionomer/solid proton conductor is a compound selected from the group consisting
   20 of compounds represented by the following Chemical Formula 1:

## Chemical Formula 1

M(O<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, M(O<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, M(O<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>COOH)<sub>2</sub>,

M(O<sub>3</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>COOH)<sub>2</sub>, M(O<sub>3</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>COOH)<sub>2</sub>, M(O<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>,

M(O<sub>3</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>, M(O<sub>3</sub>POH)(O<sub>3</sub>PC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COOH) πH<sub>2</sub>O,

M(O<sub>3</sub>POH)<sub>x</sub>(O<sub>3</sub>PC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COOH)<sub>y</sub>·nH<sub>2</sub>O, M(O<sub>3</sub>POH)<sub>x</sub>(O<sub>3</sub>PC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COOH)<sub>y</sub>,

## $M(O_3PC_2H_5)_x(O_3PC_6H_4SO_3H)_y \cdot nH_2O, M(O_3CH_2OH)_x(O_3PC_6H_4SO_3H)_y \cdot nH_2O$

wherein M is a group IV element selected from Zr, Ti, Ce, Th and Sn; x + y = 2; and n is a real number in the range from 0 to 20.

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- 6. The proton-conducting polymer membrane of Claim 1, wherein said proton-conducting polymer membrane has a thickness ranging from 30 to 125  $\mu$ m.
- 7. A method of preparing a proton-conducting polymer membrane 10 comprising the steps of:
  - 1) dissolving a proton-conducting polymer having proton-exchanging groups in side chain in an organic solvent to prepare a 5 to 10 wt% proton-conducting polymer solution;
  - 2) dispersing a ionomer/solid proton conductor in an organic solvent to prepare a 5 to 10 wt% ionomer/solid proton conductor solution;
    - 3) mixing said proton-conducting polymer solution and said ionomer/solid proton conductor solution, so that 100 parts by weight of proton-conducting polymer is mixed with 1 to 40 parts by weight of ionomer/solid proton conductor; and
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- 4) preparing a polymer membrane using said mixture solution.
- 8. The method of preparing a proton-conducting polymer membrane of Claim 7, wherein said organic solvent is one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (NMP), dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethylacetamide (DMA), tetrahydrofuran (THF), dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), acetone, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), tetramethylurea, trimethylphosphate,

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butyrolactone, isophorone, carbitol acetate, methylisobutylketone, *n*-butyl acetate, cyclohexanone, diacetone alcohol, diisobutyl ketone, ethyl acetoacetate, glycol ether, propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, dimethylcarbonate and diethyl carbonate.

- 9. A membrane-electrode assembly using the proton-conducting polymer membrane of any one of Claims 1 to 6.
  - 10. A fuel cell containing the membrane-electrode assembly of Claim 9.